

AMENDMENTS TO THE ABSTRACT

Kindly replace the original Abstract with the enclosed Abstract.

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE(clean copy)

An electrolytic apparatus for an oxide electrolytic method includes an interior of an electrolytic vessel, a common cathode and two types of anodes different in shape and arrangement, a first electrolysis controller is connected between the cathode and the first anode, and a second electrolysis controller is connected between the cathode and the second anode. The electrolytic processing of the substance in the electrolytic vessel is carried out such that a pair of the cathode and one of the anodes is used for main electrolysis and a pair of the cathode and the other anode is used for auxiliary electrolysis. By this apparatus, prevention of the ununiform distribution of the electrodeposit, improvement of the processing speed and improvement of the durability of the crucible are achieved, whereby the recycling of spent nuclear fuels based on the nonaqueous reprocessing method is made feasible in a commercial scale.

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE(mark-up)

An electrolytic apparatus for an oxide electrolytic method ~~having a constitution such that~~
~~in the~~includes an interior of an electrolytic vessel ~~10~~, a common cathode ~~12~~ and two types of
anodes different in shape and arrangement ~~(here, a first anode 14 arranged beneath the cathode,~~
~~and a second anode 16 arranged in parallel to the cathode) are provided;~~, a first electrolysis
controller ~~18~~ is connected between the cathode and the first anode, and a second electrolysis
controller ~~20~~ is connected between the cathode and the second anode. The electrolytic
processing of the substance ~~22 to be processed~~ in the electrolytic vessel is carried out ~~in such a~~
~~way~~ that a pair of the cathode and one of the anodes is used for main electrolysis and a pair of the
cathode and the other anode is used for auxiliary electrolysis. By this apparatus, prevention of the
ununiform distribution of the electrodeposit, improvement of the processing speed and
improvement of the durability of the crucible are achieved, whereby the recycling of spent
nuclear fuels based on the nonaqueous reprocessing method is made feasible in a commercial
scale.